

# THE WEEKLY BANNER.

BY RANKIN & LEVIN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

OCCUPATION taxes have been increased 40 per cent since 1876 and the number of occupations taxed has also been largely increased.

MAJOR JOHN HENRY BROWN, an old and well known Texan has been interviewed by the Dallas Herald and declares unequivocally against the two-thirds rule.

IN France, Spain, Austria, and Italy the importation of tobacco is a government monopoly. France imports tobacco to the amount of \$5,000,000 on which she realizes a profit of \$400,000,000. There is money in tobacco.

IN the case of John Usner vs The State, in Harris county the court convicted the defendant of selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday. Appeal was taken to the court of appeals sitting at Galveston. The court holds the Sunday law to be constitutional.

THE Waco Telephone says, there are cheering signs that the two-thirds rule will die the death when the April convention meets. This may be true, but it is in reality a victory for progressive democracy, and the good results will be shown in the hereafter.

AN important decision has just been rendered in the Supreme court of the United States, affirming the constitutionality of the federal election laws. The opinion asserts the supervisory power of congress over state legislation in the matter of electing congressmen.

THE new rules of the house of representatives went into effect on Monday. Quite a number of new bills were introduced, among others one by Mr. Gillette, of Iowa, appropriating \$50,000 for the encouragement of the manufacture of sugar from cornstarch and sorghum.

ABOUT 500 United States soldiers are now quartered in San Francisco; it is supposed for the purpose of preventing any hostile demonstration towards the Chinese. Placards are being posted in prominent places about the city warning employers not to continue to employ Chinese and hinting at terrible consequences if they continue to do so.

THE San Antonio Express complains that there is entirely too much apathy on the part of the democracy of its section of the state. No interest is being manifested in the coming state convention. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of a full attendance at the primary meetings. Democrats should bear in mind that the primary meeting is the most important step in all campaigns; it is at the primary meeting that each individual voter can express his opinion and exercise his right in choosing delegates.

THE Philadelphia Mercury thinks that of all the disappointments of late that weigh heaviest upon the Republican managers, is that an attempt was not made to elect Jefferson Davis to the United States Senate. It would have been worth more to them than the killing of a dozen negroes. They had been counting upon it for more than two years, believing that it would strengthen their resources in the coming national contest. But they will be made to realize the fact, as time progresses, that the Democracy are not all fools.

ON the fourth day of the present month it was five years since the house of representatives again became democratic and one year since both the house and the senate have had a democratic majority. The democracy finding themselves again in power, instead of going to work to legislate for the good of the whole country at once proceeded to get into a quarrel upon the financial issues and to-day there is a much difference in the democratic party as there is between the democrats and the republicans. There is certainly room for more statesmanship. Internal dissensions are not good for any party.

THERE is nothing, says the Marshall Herald, "that denotes so much the decay of religion, and the progress of infidelity, as the number of suicides that are occurring all over the country." Without considering suicides from a religious standpoint, it has been frequently remarked that they become epidemic, so to speak. A suicide in a large city is almost invariably followed up by another and sometimes several more. Again those who commit suicide are imitative; if shooting be resorted to, it is followed; if poison, it is the same thing. People who commit suicide are crazy and never stop to consider the consequences.

## And Beecher Too.

It was expected that Mr. Beecher would join himself, sooner or later, with the third-term conspirators. The licentious priest goes naturally with the corrupt politician to reverse the practices of the fathers, and begin the destruction of the institutions they founded. It is but a little while ago that this sleek and well-fed darling of Plymouth flock who swelled out with the fat things of the earth stood up before an audience of snots and poured out unmeasured contempt and contumely upon the laboring poor who complained that it was difficult to maintain a family decently upon a dollar a day. Here, remarked, in a fine vein of irony, that their meals might be increased in quantity to any desired extent by the simple addition of cold water; and it was, perhaps, from this godly discourse that the Reverend Mr. Cowley derived his happy expedient for feeding the wretched inmates of the Shepard's Fold.

Mr. Beecher has all the qualifications of a first-class corrupter—a ready wit, luxurious habits, a sovereign contempt for the people and a constitutional tendency to hypocrisy that would stand him in good stead. It is not impossible that in the general decay of morals, public and private, that would follow hard upon the establishment of the imperial court, Mr. Beecher might for a conspicuous ornament in the new society. At present he is somewhat isolated by reason of prejudices of simple republicans concerning the importance of observing the ten commandments. We are not surprised, therefore, to find him in full accord with Mr. Conkling in the movement for a third term, although we imagine that if he had consulted the manager of the New York machine before his recent deliverance he would not have committed the imprudence of declaring in favor of a fourth and a fifth term in advance of the third. Of course Mr. Beecher, like all the others, is in favor of at least a life-tenure for Grant, but he alone is fool-hardy and eager enough to avow so monstrous a purpose before the nomination and election now so near at hand.

It is worthy of remark that Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday celebration Beecher denigrated by this infamous speech, was the most democratic of all our presidents, and to put into a form of words that can never be paraphrased, the manly trust of a true republican in the endurance of our free institutions.

## Texas Harbors.

Texas wants a safe and deep harbor and the Dallas Herald finds such a one in Sabine Pass. It thinks that a depth of eighteen to twenty feet of water can be had over the bar. It does not want Galveston neglected, nor any other port on the coast needing assistance. Millions have been spent for the bar improvements in various other states and it is nothing more than right that Texas should have her share of the money, or rather as such should be done for Texas harbors as for the harbors in the other states. In this respect Texas labors under a serious disadvantage. She has half dozen or more harbors and each one is clamorous for an appropriation. Each harbor has its particular friends and there is apparently no unanimity either in the Texas delegation in congress or in the state at large. The small appropriations that have been doled out for Texas harbors have been wholly insufficient to accomplish any good to any of them. There is little doubt but that the bar at Galveston could be deepened so as to admit vessels of heavy draught, but to do this would cost a great deal of money. The Sabine pass project reads well on paper, but the deepening of the bar and the building of a city with the necessary railway connections to make it a commercial center would take a long time—would also take a great deal of money. One good sea port, be it Galveston, Houston or even San Antonio, would be of vastly more benefit to the state at large than half a dozen ports that will not admit vessels drawing over six or eight feet of water. In order that Texas may have one sea port worthy of the name it is necessary that her people be unanimous and that they bend their energies towards the accomplishment of that single purpose—this once accomplished the auxiliary ports could receive attention.

It is thought at San Antonio that the International extension bill will be completed to that city by the 1st of October; work will be commenced May 1st.

## PROHIBITORY LAWS.

A bill is pending in the Iowa legislature to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors of any kind in the state. The laws of the United States legalize the liquor traffic and it is extremely doubtful whether a state law against liquors making or selling would stand a constitutional test. Again such a law would be sumptuary and against the liberty of the people. If a prohibitory law was passed in Iowa, it would, instead of accomplishing the object sought, tend to increase intemperance. The natural consequence would be a large illicit traffic in liquors as well as large numbers of private stills where liquors would be made strictly for home use. In addition to the strictly private stills a large number of illicit stills would be put in operation where liquors would be made and dispensed to neighborhoods. It being a contraband article, it would be much sought after, and drank with a relish that liquor obtained in a legitimate way never has. Maine and perhaps other New England states have prohibitory liquor laws, yet it is a well known fact that liquor can be obtained; the law is evaded by selling ten Bibles, the contents of which is, not the word of God, but the poorest kind of New England rum; again the meat is extracted from eggs and its place supplied with liquor; these eggs are said to find a ready market and sell for a much better price than the natural article. In Scotland the Highlanders drink mountain dew, having a supreme contempt for the whiskey manufactured in the low lands, and under the supervision of the government. These instances go to show that prohibition falls far short of accomplishing its object. Temperance is a good thing, but prohibition will not bring it about; men must control their own appetites, it can not be done by legislation. Facts are stubborn things and while the theory of prohibition is very beautiful, in practice it proves a complete failure. In dealing with subjects of this kind theory amounts to nothing and the facts must be dealt with in a practical and not a theoretical manner. Visionary persons and those of a sentimental turn of mind may argue that if the manufacture of liquor is stopped drinking will cease; true enough, it would, but in stopping the manufacture of liquor men's appetites would have to be so changed that there would be no demand for it. Just so long as men will drink whiskey, just so long will manufacture continue. Laws will not effect it one way or the other. The government now derives the largest part of its revenue from the excise tax on liquors.

## Colored Voters.

Harrison county politically is about the same as Washington county, the radicals have a majority, composed mainly of deluded colored men and a few whites. The white men are nearly all office holders or office seekers. A radical convention was recently held in a grove near Marshall and delegates were elected to the republican state convention and instructed for Grant for president and Blaine for vice-president. The Marshall Herald gives the following excellent advice to the colored people:

We would advise the intelligent, respectable colored citizens of this county to keep their eyes open, and watch the movement of these would-be leaders. They have seen enough of them and know they will not do. We want good, faithful, honest county officers, and a cordial union of the best element in the county, white and colored. A house divided against itself cannot stand. The white and colored men of the county must act together as citizens, if they desire good government and prosperity.

The house judicial committee will report favorably on Thompson's bill relative to supervisors of elections; it provides that only one deputy marshal shall be appointed in any voting precinct; that the supervisors and deputy marshals shall receive only \$1.50 per day and have no other fees; that no fees shall be paid except by special appropriation and that no arrests shall be made on election day. Should this bill become a law the office of deputy marshal or supervisor of election will not be so desirable as it now is with a salary of \$5 per day. Marshals have, in the cities, been in the habit of feeing hundreds of loafers on election day by appointing them as supervisors at the expense of the government and making them vote the radical ticket.

## A "DARK HORSE" PRESIDENT.

A persistent effort is being made to bring Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, formerly of Ohio, but now president of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway company, forward as the democratic candidate for the presidency. Mr. Jewett has served in congress from Ohio and is said to possess all the qualities calculated to bring about peace harmony in the ranks of the party. It is claimed by the journals advocating the claims of Mr. Jewett that at this particular time there exists a great necessity for "burying the hatchet." While many democrats throughout the country are on general principles, opposed to a "dark horse" it is extremely probable that they would cheerfully accept and vote for Mr. Jewett or any other man who would unite and unify the entire party for a common cause and thus defeat the republican nominee. A man who has not been in public life recently has no objectionable record and as a matter of course there is nothing in his history to produce party dissensions; again he would be pledged to no particular course beyond the platform upon which he is nominated. The national convention will no doubt see the wisdom of adopting a platform broad and comprehensive enough for every true democrat and lover of his country to stand upon, regardless of the particular section of the country in which he may happen to reside. The democratic is, and by right should be a purely national and not a sectional party. The differences between the Eastern and Western and Southern democrats must be harmonized, party differences and party bickerings must cease before the party can hope for success. This can only be accomplished by mutual concessions on the part of the democrats of the various sections of the country. The question to be decided by the national convention is, will the nomination of Bayard, or Tilden, or Hancock, or Hendricks or any man who has been prominently before the people during the past fifteen or twenty years bring about this result? While we may have strong individual preferences, we feel perfectly willing to forego them for the sake of harmony. Polk in 1844 was a dark horse candidate and Peirce in 1852 was the same. The convention of 1880 may bring out a dark horse who will completely distance the republican candidate even though he be Gen. Grant.

COUNT DE LESSEPS, the eminent French engineer, is in Washington in the interest of the inter-oceanic canal. He appeared before the house committee and explained his plans. He favored the Panama route; said he was not interested in the political aspect of the matter, but thought it would be better for the canal to have a powerful government like the United States to protect it, and this government would naturally be the first one looked to for protection. The Panama route was the best one in every way, and thoroughly practicable. It would cost about \$168,000,000 and take six or eight years to complete it. There would be no trouble from a difference of level between the two oceans, or from tides in the Pacific.

Give the boys a chance, is the title of a leader in the Kansas City Times in which it urges that a young vigorous man be elected governor of Missouri. It wants some one with young blood thrilling in his veins, who can catch the enthusiasm of the times and set the state aglow and lead her onward and upwards. And why should not Texas do the same thing. It is not absolutely necessary that the man should be young in years, but he should be wide, awake, active, progressive and fully up with the age of railroads, telegraph lines and electric lights, and not belong to the age of ox-wagons and horse mills. We live in a fast age, times are progressive; the world moves and Texas needs men in her public offices that are fully up with the times.

THE Congressional Record purports to publish the speeches of the members of congress, but it does no such thing. The speeches are reported and afterwards submitted to the maker who revises and corrects, after which the reporters put the speech in proper shape; it is then printed and sent over the country as the original production of the speaker. A conviction is gradually gaining ground that the congressional Record is a first-class fraud.

## Editorial Notes.

The Houston Age favors the two-thirds rule.

The Marlin Index hoists the name of W. W. Lang for governor.

An insurance report is reported in the southern part of San Domingo.

A FIRE at Yokohama, February 16, destroyed twenty-five hundred houses.

It is reported that Grant will leave Vera Cruz on the inst. by steamer for Cuba.

The Memphis Press says that the leave of absence of Governor Johnson is a "dark horse" move.

De La Matyr has been re-nominated for congress by the greenbackers in the seventh Indiana district.

The Victoria Advocate thinks that Governor Roberts cannot be re-elected and says so openly and above board.

The Meridian Blade wants Joseph D. Sayers for governor and urges his claims in a two column editorial.

LOUISIANA will hold a democratic convention April 12 to nominate delegates to the Cincinnati convention.

THE Texas and St. Louis Narrow gauge road has reached Mount Pleasant twenty-five miles from Texarkana.

THE Texas Mute Ranger, published at the state deaf and dumb asylum, comes in a new dress enlarged and improved.

PLANTERS in southern Mississippi are making arrangements to supply the places of the exodus with Chinese labor.

It begins to look as though Parnell had come to this country to suppress the New York Herald rather than the Irish famine.

ELIJAH MASON, a negro, living near Cairo, Illinois, in a fit of jealousy murdered his wife, a white woman, and then killed himself.

We are satisfied, says the Waco Examiner. We have nothing more to ask. Texas is to have the vice president of the United States.

FIFTY-TWO thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars were raised in the Catholic churches of New York on Sunday for the Irish sufferers.

THE insane asylum at Oswattimie, Kansas, was burned on the 8th inst. The two hundred inmates were rescued; loss about \$40,000.

BURGERS broke open the safe of Johnson, Rogers & Co., Marianna, Phillips county, Arkansas, a few days ago, and got away with \$10,000.

AT Dallas greenbackers and republicans have fused on a candidate for city marshal and will make a square fight against the democratic nominee.

THE San Antonio Herald says there is one sentence the governor cannot "commute"—it is that which public opinion has already passed upon him and his policy.

THE Dallas county democratic convention met on Saturday last and elected delegates to the state convention at Galveston. They are instructed against the two-thirds rule.

TEXAS looms like a chronicle in a country store, says the Dallas Herald. The greenback convention at St. Louis nominated Chambers, a "Texican" for vice president.

VANDERBILT, among the other things, owns thirty-one millions of dollars in the United States 4 per cent. bonds, which alone yields him an income of \$1,200,000 per annum.

JUDGE R. R. NELSON of the United States court in Minnesota—sterling democrat of the old Jacksonian type, is mentioned as the latest democratic dark horse for the presidency.

THE International and Great Northern railway company advertises for proposals for the construction and equipment of 150 miles of its line. Probably the extension of the road from Austin.

ARKANSAS or Arkansas is now the question that is agitating certain newspapers. If a man is in the state of Arkansas, he had better call it Arkansas, out of the state he can use his own judgement.

Interviewing is a fine art and in the hands of an adept opinions are always elicited to meet the views of the interviewer. People should take facts as they find them and draw their own conclusions.

THE house of representatives has passed a bill providing for printing and distributing, through members of congress, 13,000 copies of the report of the department of agriculture on sheep husbandry.

IN the senate, Mr. Thurman, presented a memorial of the delegates of the Indian tribes of the Indian territory remonstrating against the passage of a bill to establish a United States court in that territory.

HON. JOHN B. HENDERSON, ex-senator from Missouri and a republican of prominence in that state, has been invited by a number of leading republicans in St. Louis to deliver an address in opposition to the Grant move.

About eighty leagues of the capital land reservation have been surveyed and a detail of rangers will be furnished to protect the surveyors; it is thought the survey will be finished before summer.

NEW YORK is trembling over the advent of Chinese from the Pacific Coast—not on account of the Chinese, however, but for fear that Kearney will follow them up to drive them into the Atlantic, as it were.

THE house committee on the means and to-day, Thursday, hear the advocates of the retention of the duty on salt and the abolition of the duty on paper. The negro question has been referred to a select committee.

IN regard to the selection of Cincinnati as the place for holding the next Democratic national convention the New York Herald remarks: "One place is just as good as another, and as the Irishman would say, a good deal better."

WALTER JOHNSON, the deputy United States marshal who raised "old harr" with the people in the Panhandle, was in Memphis when last heard from. He was arrested and fined \$50 for carrying a pistol. He paid and jumped the town.

FROM and after to-day, Tuesday, the Santa Fe railroad will put on a regular daily mixed train, through from Galveston to Belville, leaving Galveston at 7:15 a. m. and reaching Belville at 5:30 p. m. Business on the road is said to be rapidly increasing.

URSON, of Texas, reported a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to ascertain and report the amount of money expended by the state of Texas in repelling invasion and the suppression of Indian hostilities. Bill placed on calendar.

SAN FRANCISCO is just now in a very turbulent condition; the shoulder-hitters and dangerous elements are threatening dire vengeance on the Chinese. The good citizens and capitalists are becoming alarmed and have organized a protective union.

IT is encouraging to newspaper publishers to know that news paper can be bought in Canada at from two to four cents per pound less than in this country. The tariff, however, makes Canadian paper fully as high as the native product.

THE London Times says people of the rural classes, having heard of the revival of prosperity in America, are already flocking toward Queenstown, seeking for passage in the ocean steamers. Texas should endeavor to secure her share of these emigrants.

MR. HILL, who when a boy in 1841, accompanied his father on the ill-fated Mier expedition and afterwards took up his residence in Mexico, where he has ever since resided, is now in Galveston on a visit. Thirty-nine years have wrought wonderful changes in Texas.

A. S. HEWITT, who was Tilden's right bower in the campaign of 1876, is reported to have said that he had no faith in Tilden, and that he was capable of playing the consummate hypocrite. Hewitt knows Tilden as well as an intimate friend as any man in the world.

IS it stated in the correspondence of some Washington idiot or scoundrel that certain "indiscreet democrats" have recently been indulging in threats that the democratic candidate for president would be inaugurated whether elected or not. All such stories may be said to be the machinations of the enemy in the interest of a "strong government."

THE Ohio prohibitionists have met in convention and placed a state ticket in the field. If they do not jump the track they will be the means of drawing off about 5000 votes from the republican party. Fanatics who expect to reform the personal habits of the people by legislation, very fitly, belong to the republican party.

MOODY has been for some time engaged in reviving the sinners of St. Louis. Out of a population of upwards of 500,000 he has succeeded in converting about 2400. To do this he preached 154 sermons, occupying 77 hours and speaking 1,255,640 words. It is estimated that it costs \$1.16 each to convert sinners.

ST. PETERSBURG has just had another sensation. Since the winter palace explosion five thousand persons have been arrested. The other day five policemen searching a suspected anarchist. Soon after the explosion a fire broke out in another part of the city and three police buildings and a private house were burned.

MR. G. S. WILLIAMSON has just returned from the Sierra Mojada mines and informs the San Antonio Express that things at the mines are dull because of the scarcity of water. A company has been organized and an artesian well will be bored. Many of the Indians who raided through northern Mexico have died of small-pox.

THE Houston Age has embarked in the interviewing business and has interviewed Maj. W. L. Davidson, of the 18th judicial district, on governor Roberts. The document occupies three columns. Davidson thinks that Roberts will be re-nominated, and that's about all the interview amounts to. A great many men who haven't been interviewed think that Roberts won't be nominated.

THE San Antonio Express of last Sunday has a good word for the preachers—a class who are over-worked and under-paid. The ministers are among the most useful members of society and the small salaries usually allotted them should be promptly and cheerfully paid. A minister in indigent or straitened circumstances is not in a condition to do effective work for his congregation.

MR. WELLBORN, of Texas, has introduced a bill in the house to prevent Indians on reservations from going into the state of Texas; it prohibits all officers and agents of the army or Indian bureau from granting permission to the Indians or any reservation to go into Texas on any pretext whatever, and provides that any officer or agent violating this law shall be dismissed from the public service.

THE Alamo monument association of San Antonio seems to be making slow progress towards securing funds for the erection of a monument to the heroes of the Alamo. That a monument should be erected on one will deny, but when called upon for funds there is always an excuse. The Americans are, not a monument building people, else the Washington monument at Washington, D. C., would have been completed many years ago.

THE Weimar Plaindealer says it is not opposed to the young democracy, but is opposed to a split in the party. All true democrats desire to see the party harmonious and a majority, we believe, desire it to be rid of all old fogies. Free schools, immigration and a vigorous enforcement of the criminal law will speedily make Texas the empire state, not only of the south, but of the union.

THE San Augustine Saxon nails the name of Roberts to the mast head, and then writes an editorial on the fitness of legislators; it very sensibly argues that a good and competent man should be elected to the legislature from its district. If none but competent men were elected to the legislature no bad or foolish laws would be wanted and the people would be spared a world of trouble and expense.

THE Houston Post is only seventeen days old and it is already so strong and hearty that it proposes becoming a morning paper in a few days. Energy and capital are bound to win and the Post bids fair to become a permanency. The Age will soon resume its pristine glory as the only evening paper in Houston.

IN Travis county the festive bell punch is gradually growing less industrious; men are becoming more temperate; the receipts of February are smaller by 100 than they were in January. The highest number of spirituous drinks sold by any one saloon in the city of Austin was 600, which at 10 cents a drink is just about enough to pay saloon rent. One unfortunate soloist of that city only sold 35 drinks during the entire month, and still he has the audacity to keep open doors—perhaps he is waiting for good a time coming.

DE LESSEPS thinks the suspension bridge over the East River at New York will last six centuries if the wires are closely looked after. He is told that 100,000 people will cross it daily but it is predicted that none but curious people will use it, as the ferries will be a quicker and easier way of getting over. It was once thought that a tunnel under the Thames was a necessity to London, but from the first it proved only a show place.

FOR the first time since 1853 sugar cane has tassel in Louisiana, which indicates an enormous yield; the crop is expected to be worth at least \$200,000,000; the cotton crop is about 750,000 bales; the rice crop is smaller than usual, but the advance in price more than makes up the deficiency; and the crop of fruits, vegetables and nuts is far above the average. The value of all the crops for 1879 is three times more than the state debt.

SEÑOR EMILIO CASTELOR, one of the ablest and most interesting literateurs of the day, and certainly of Spain, was ten years ago elected a member of the Spanish academy, but has never yet delivered his reception speech. This interesting event will take place in the academy in Madrid next Sunday. It will be an able, eloquent and exhaustive defense of modern and romantic literature and of Victor Hugo.

COUNT DE LESSEPS, on Tuesday, before the house inter-oceanic canal committee, concluded his explanation of the advantages of the Panama route. He expressed gratification at the tone of the president's message, and said that he had telegraphed to his son in Paris that the message assured the safety of the canal. Capt. Eads is opposed to the canal project and in favor of a ship railway with twelve rails, the ship to be drawn up an incline plane and carried across by steam.

ROAD working is a glorious thing the Weimer Plaindealer has been summoned to work on the road. With tears trickling down his cheeks he writes: "Another dollar gone!"

THE demand for lumber in Beaumont and Orange is almost double the amount that can be supplied. It is estimated that for the year 1880, 15,000,000 feet will be wanted.

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THREE sons of Mr. Bardine who lives on the Little Brazos river, Brazos county, were fishing, one, aged 6 years fell into the water; his brother jumped in after him and both were drowned.

DENISON has reduced the salary of their city marshal to \$25 per month and the police to the same amount. There was talk of resigning, but the officers hope for a reconsideration on the part of the council.

## STATE NEWS.

—Burglars are on the rampage at Austin.

—Galveston had a very heavy rain on Monday.

—Crops in Grimes county are well advanced—corn nearly all up.

—The National Index at Tyler is the latest newspaper venture.

—Sherman now rejoices in a rat pit—rats sell at 5 cents a head.

—Col. J. W. Eldridge, liberal and spiritualist, is lecturing at Waco.

—San Antonio now has two colored lawyers instead of one as heretofore.

—The prairies between Houston and Galveston were flooded by the rain on Monday.

—The case of the State vs. John D. Hunt is set for trial at Columbus, on Monday next.

—Hon. H. H. Boone has been appointed special judge in the Brazos county district.

—George Lincoff, recently convicted of stage robbery, has been granted a new trial.

—Navasota has received over fifty car loads of corn from Kansas during the past few months.

—Galveston advertises for proposals to sink an artesian well—but one bid has been received.

—Bones and horns are a merchantable commodity at Whitney—bones are worth \$7 a ton.

—Dr. Carrington's residence at Dallas was burned on Sunday night, loss \$2400; insurance \$1400.

—The Sherman jail is nearly empty and the Chronicle of that city is greatly rejoiced thereat.

—It is said, in Sherman, that the United States court for the Indian Territory will be held at Sherman.

—The new court house at Dallas, when completed will be one of the most imposing edifices in the state.

—At Decatur, Mrs. Zadik, wife of a dry goods merchant, cowhided S. L. Hart, a clerk of Zadik's. Hart skipped out.

—Houston Holt convicted of the murder of Powers, at Pilot Point, Denton county, is en route to the penitentiary.

—A man is wanted to establish a store in the Norwegian settlement in Bosque county. He ought to be a Norwegian.

—A Navasota lady, wife of a prominent business man, finds herself heirless to an \$80,000 estate in England, so says the Tablet.

—In San Antonio it took four stout badmen to rob a Mexican candy peddler of two sticks of candy. The Mexican had the badmen arrested.

It is claimed that the reports of the heads of state departments to March 1st will show the state to be financially in a prosperous condition.

—Wild turkeys are gobbling near San Augustine and the Saxon man says he is soon going to take his little gun and slay a dozen or two of them.

—A great number of men are at work on the Central extension between Morgan and Walnut springs. Contracts have been let for 60 miles beyond Morgan.

—The San Antonio Express says there is much suffering among the Mexican population. Some of the men are out of work and women and children are starving.

—P. H. Hennessey, of Galveston, and L. E. Edwards of Austin, had an affray in front of the Raymond house in the latter city on Monday. Edwards was shot in the arm.

—Jefferson's cotton exchange agrees to ship 100,000 bales of cotton to Galveston over the International railroad provided it will extend its line from Longview to Jefferson.

—Navarro county is not likely to suffer for a want of candidates. Already there are six candidates for sheriff and a proportionate number for the other county offices.

—When the Santa Fe railway is completed to Caldwell the merchants of that town expect to get a large share of the Burleson county trade that has heretofore gone to Bryan.

—At Waco on Sunday last two new churches were initiated by holding the first regular services. The Baptists and the Methodists have just completed new and elegant buildings.

—The demand for lumber in Beaumont and Orange is almost double the amount that can be supplied. It is estimated that for the year 1880, 15,000,000 feet will be wanted.

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